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- (b) Adverse action based on improper referrals in proficiency testing. If HCFA determines that a laboratory has intentionally referred its proficiency testing samples to another laboratory for analysis, HCFA revokes the laboratory's CLIA certificate for at least one year, and may also impose a civil money penalty.
- (c) Adverse action based on exclusion from Medicare. If the OIG excludes a laboratory from participation in Medicare, HCFA suspends the laboratory's CLIA certificate for the period during which the laboratory is excluded.
- (d) Procedures for suspension or limitation—(1) Basic rule. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, HCFA does not suspend or limit a CLIA certificate until after an ALJ hearing decision (as provided in §493.1844) that upholds suspension or limitation.
- (2) Exceptions. HCFA may suspend or limit a CLIA certificate before the ALJ hearing in any of the following circumstances:
- (i) The laboratory's deficiencies pose immediate jeopardy.
- (ii) The laboratory has refused a reasonable request for information or work on materials.
- (iii) The laboratory has refused permission for HCFA or a HCFA agent to inspect the laboratory or its operation.
- (e) *Procedures for revocation.* (1) HCFA does not revoke any type of CLIA certificate until after an ALJ hearing that upholds revocation.
- (2) HCFA may revoke a CLIA certificate after the hearing decision even if it had not previously suspended or limited that certificate.
- (f) Notice to the OIG. HCFA notifies the OIG of any violations under paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(6), and (b) of this section within 30 days of the determination of the violation.

\$493.1842 Cancellation of Medicare approval.

- (a) Basis for cancellation. (1) HCFA always cancels a laboratory's approval to receive Medicare payment for its services if HCFA suspends or revokes the laboratory's CLIA certificate.
- (2) HCFA may cancel the laboratory's approval under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) The laboratory is out of compliance with a condition level requirement.
- (ii) The laboratory fails to submit a plan of correction satisfactory to $\mbox{HCFA}.$
- (iii) The laboratory fails to correct all its deficiencies within the time frames specified in the plan of correction.
- (b) Notice and opportunity to respond. Before canceling a laboratory's approval to receive Medicare payment for its services, HCFA gives the laboratory—
- (1) Written notice of the rationale for, effective date, and effect of, cancellation:
- (2) Opportunity to submit written evidence or other information against cancellation of the laboratory's approval.

This sanction may be imposed before the hearing that may be requested by a laboratory, in accordance with the appeals procedures set forth in §493.1844.

(c) Effect of cancellation. Cancellation of Medicare approval terminates any Medicare payment sanctions regardless of the time frames originally specified.

§ 493.1844 Appeals procedures.

- (a) *General rules.* (1) The provisions of this section apply to all laboratories and prospective laboratories that are dissatisfied with any initial determination under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) Hearings are conducted in accordance with procedures set forth in subpart D of part 498 of this chapter, except that the authority to conduct hearings and issue decisions may be exercised by ALJs assigned to, or detailed to, the Departmental Appeals Board.
- (3) Any party dissatisfied with a hearing decision is entitled to request review of the decision as specified in subpart E of part 498 of this chapter, except that the authority to review the decision may be exercised by the Departmental Appeals Board.
- (4) When more than one of the actions specified in paragraph (b) of this section are carried out concurrently, the laboratory has a right to only one hearing on all matters at issue.